

FIG. 2

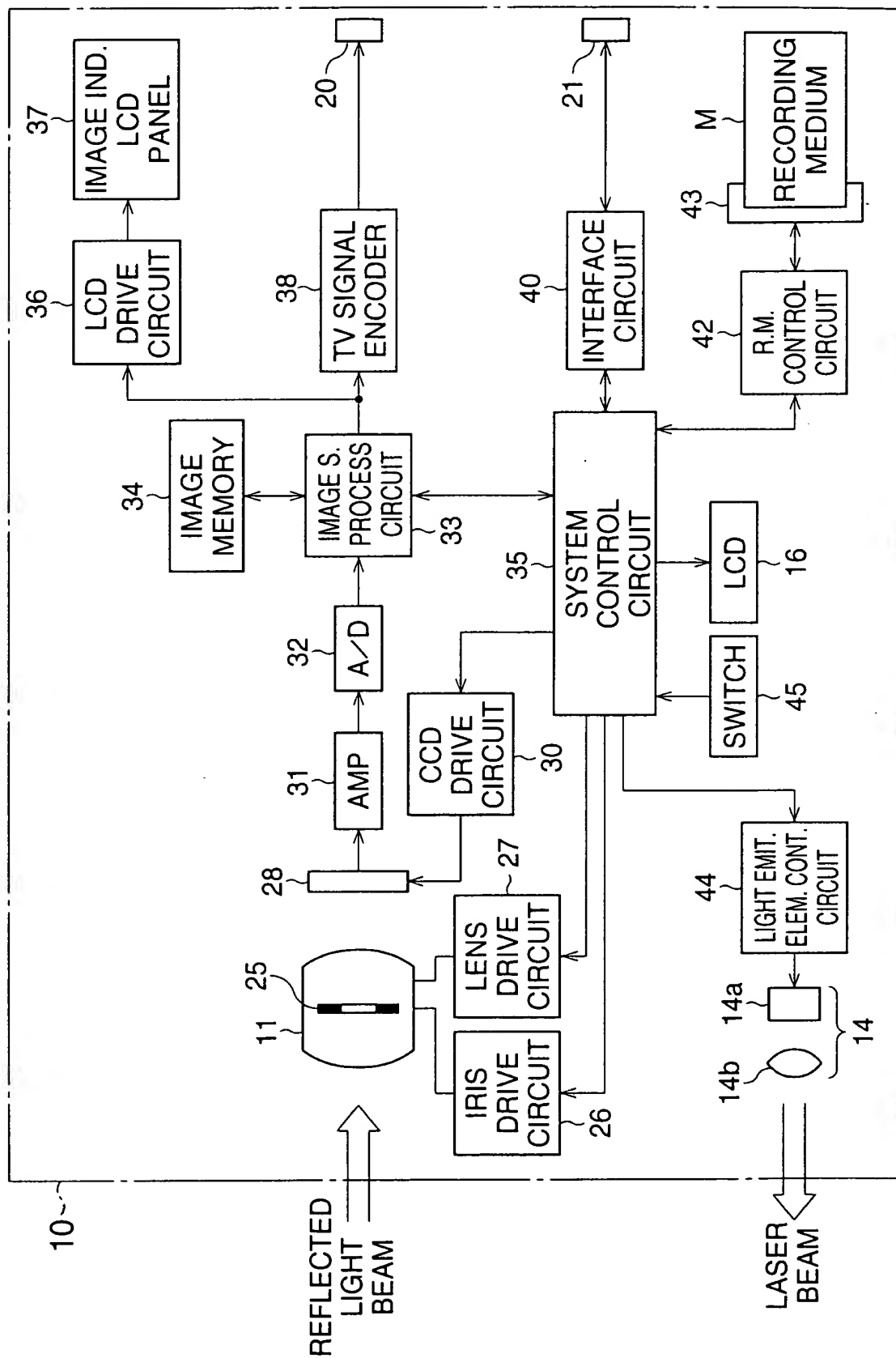
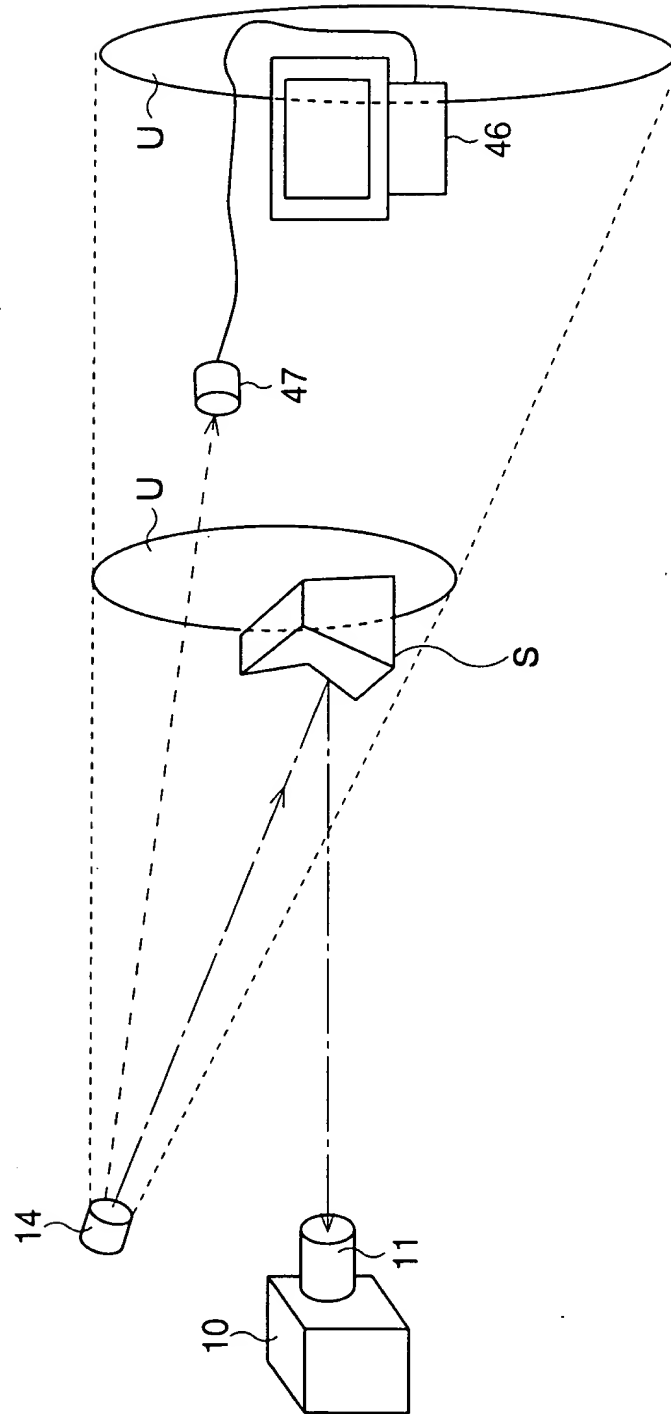


FIG. 3



A diagram showing a mechanical system. On the left, a vertical wall is indicated by a hatched area. A spring, labeled S , is attached to the wall and extends horizontally to the right. The spring is represented by a coiled line. A horizontal double-headed arrow, labeled r , indicates the displacement of the spring from its rest position. The spring is connected to a small rectangular block, which is in turn connected to a larger rectangular block labeled B .

The diagram illustrates the timing of four signals in a distance measurement system:

- DISTANCE MEASUREMENT LIGHT BEAM:** A rectangular pulse with duration H .
- REFLECTED LIGHT BEAM:** A rectangular pulse with duration H , starting at a time delay δt after the first pulse begins.
- DETECTING PERIOD:** A rectangular pulse with duration T , which encompasses the entire duration of the reflected beam.
- RECEIVED LIGHT BEAM DISTRIBUTION:** A shaded rectangular area labeled A , representing the distribution of the received beam during the detecting period.

Vertical dashed lines indicate the temporal alignment of these events, showing that the detecting period T is longer than the pulse duration H .

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[illegible]

FIG. 8

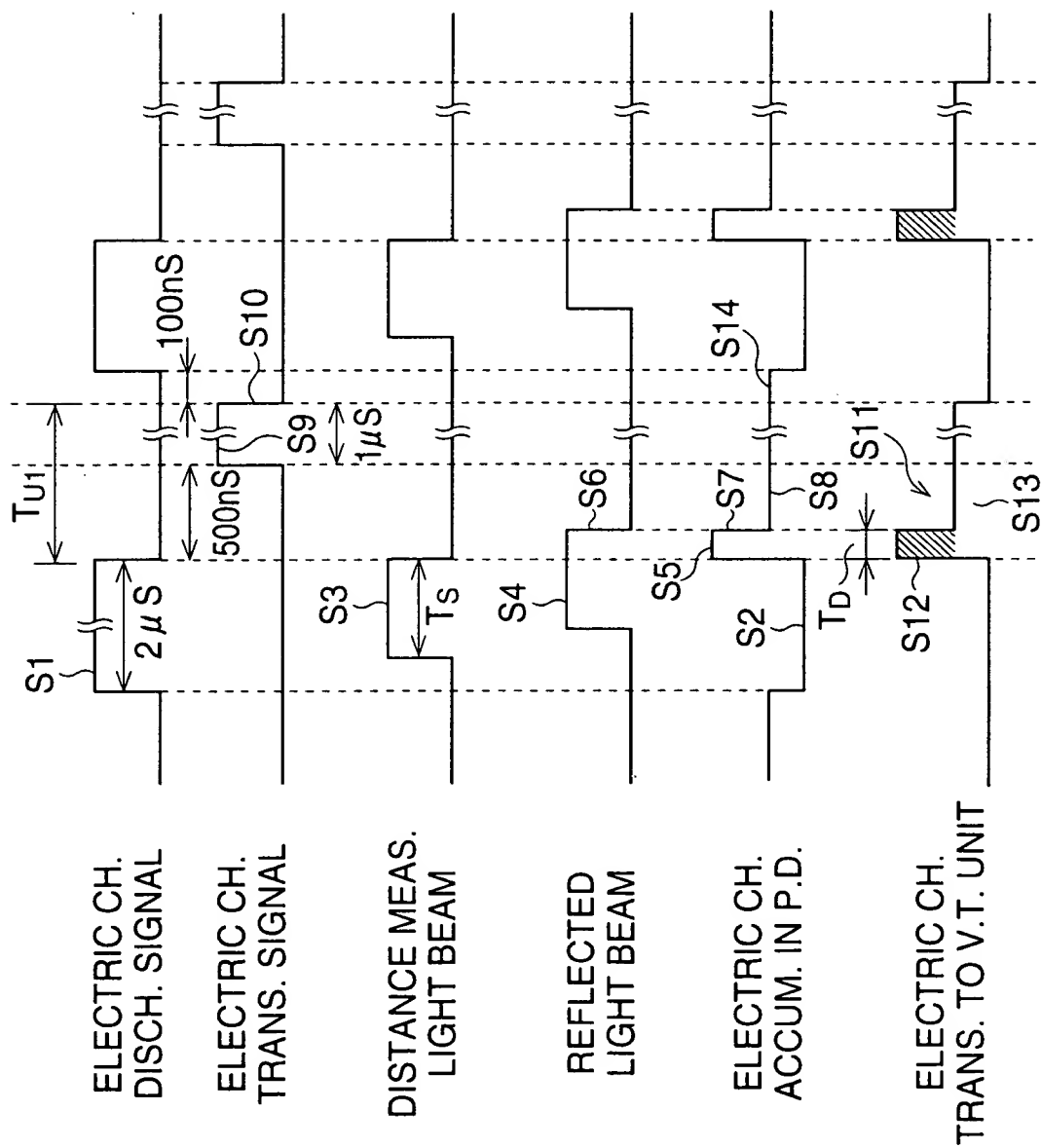


Fig. 9

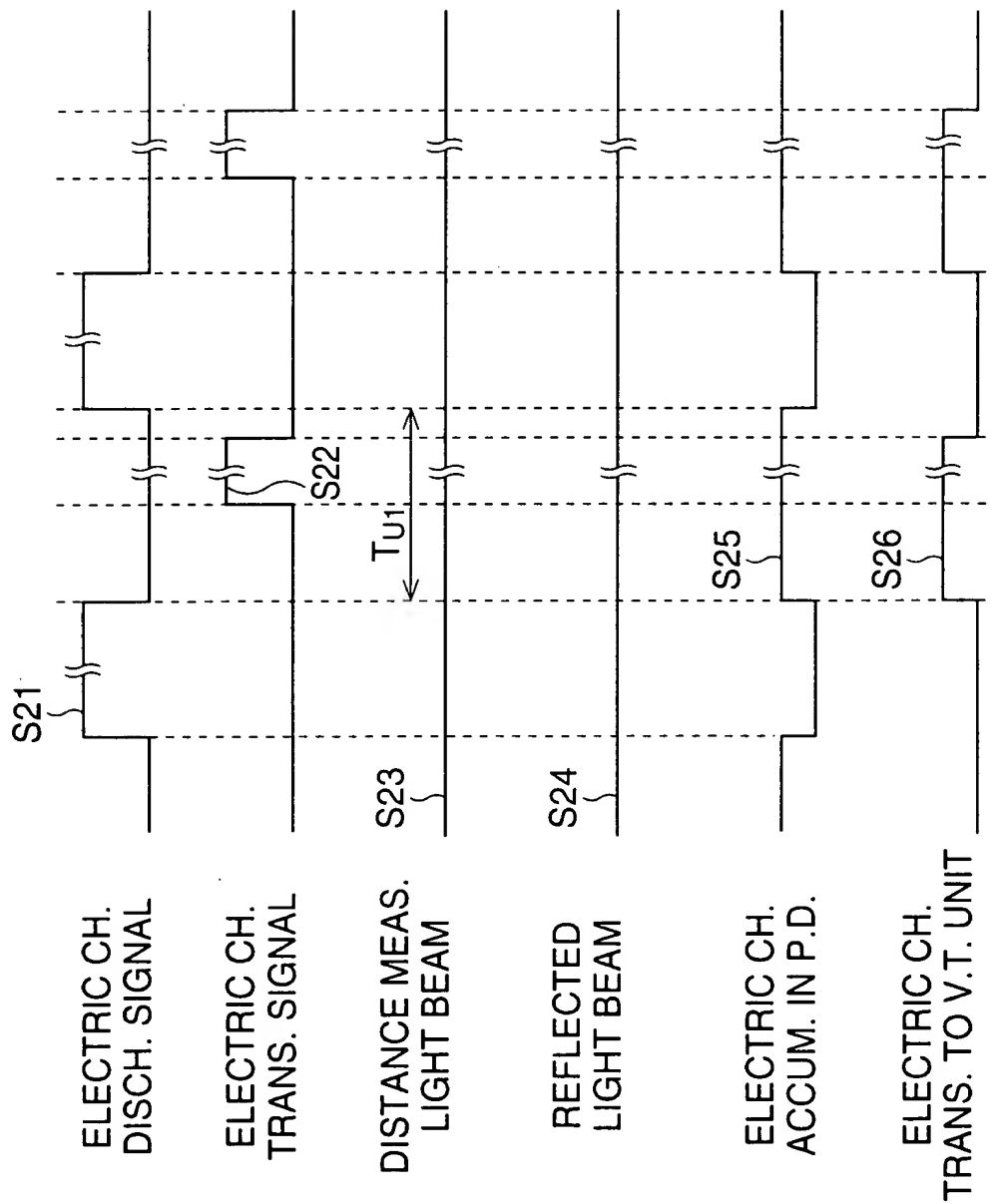


FIG. 10

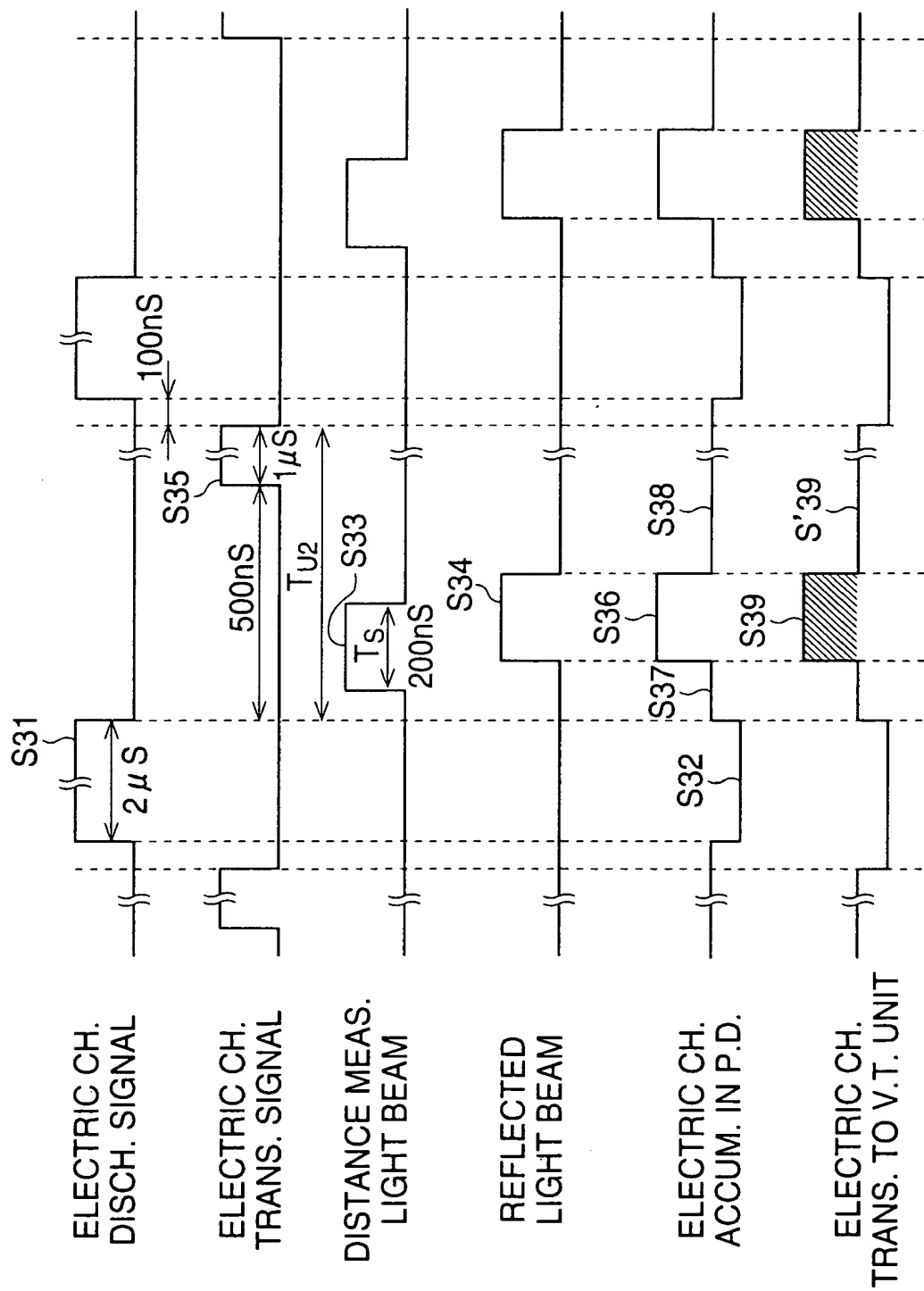


FIG. 11

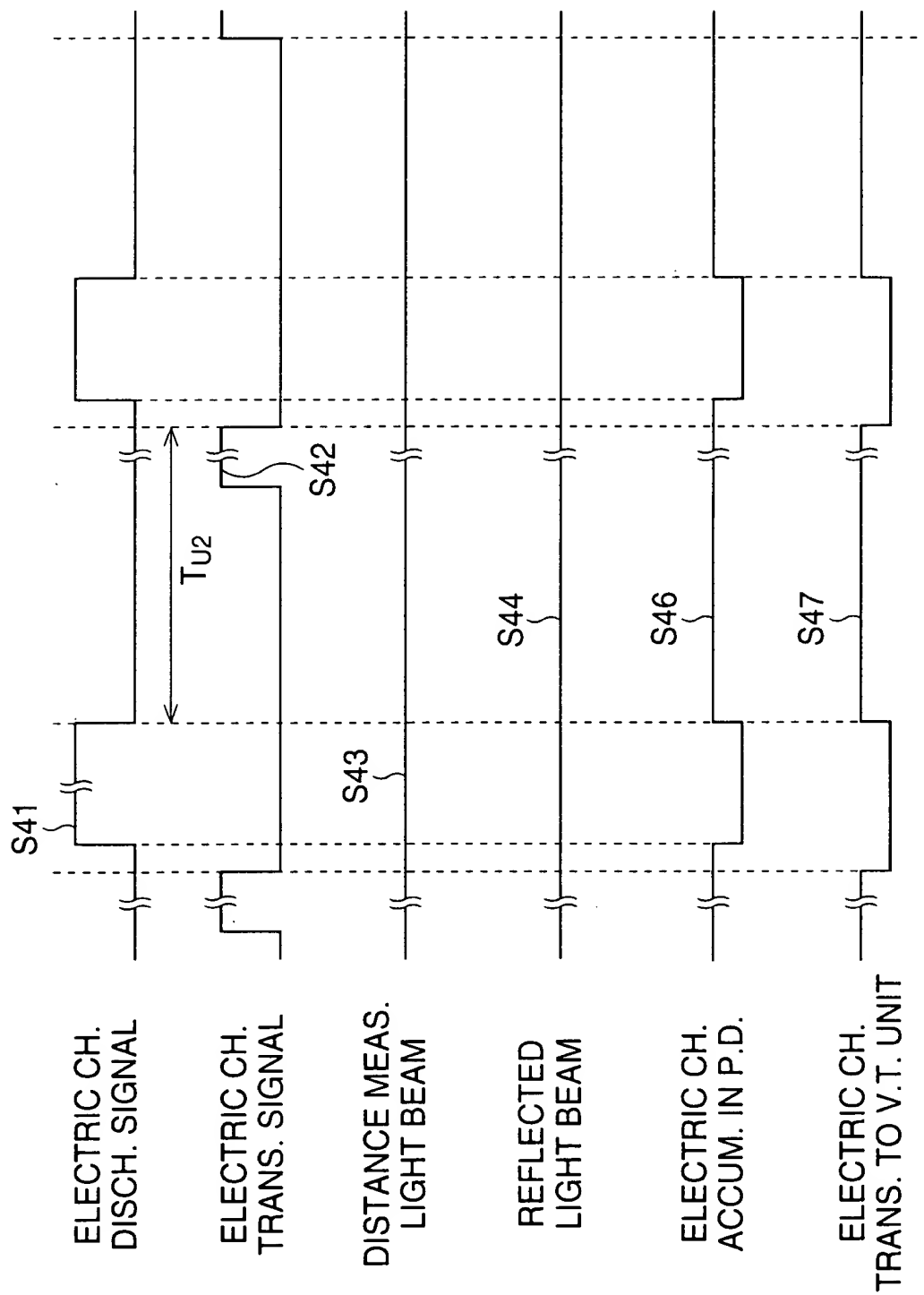
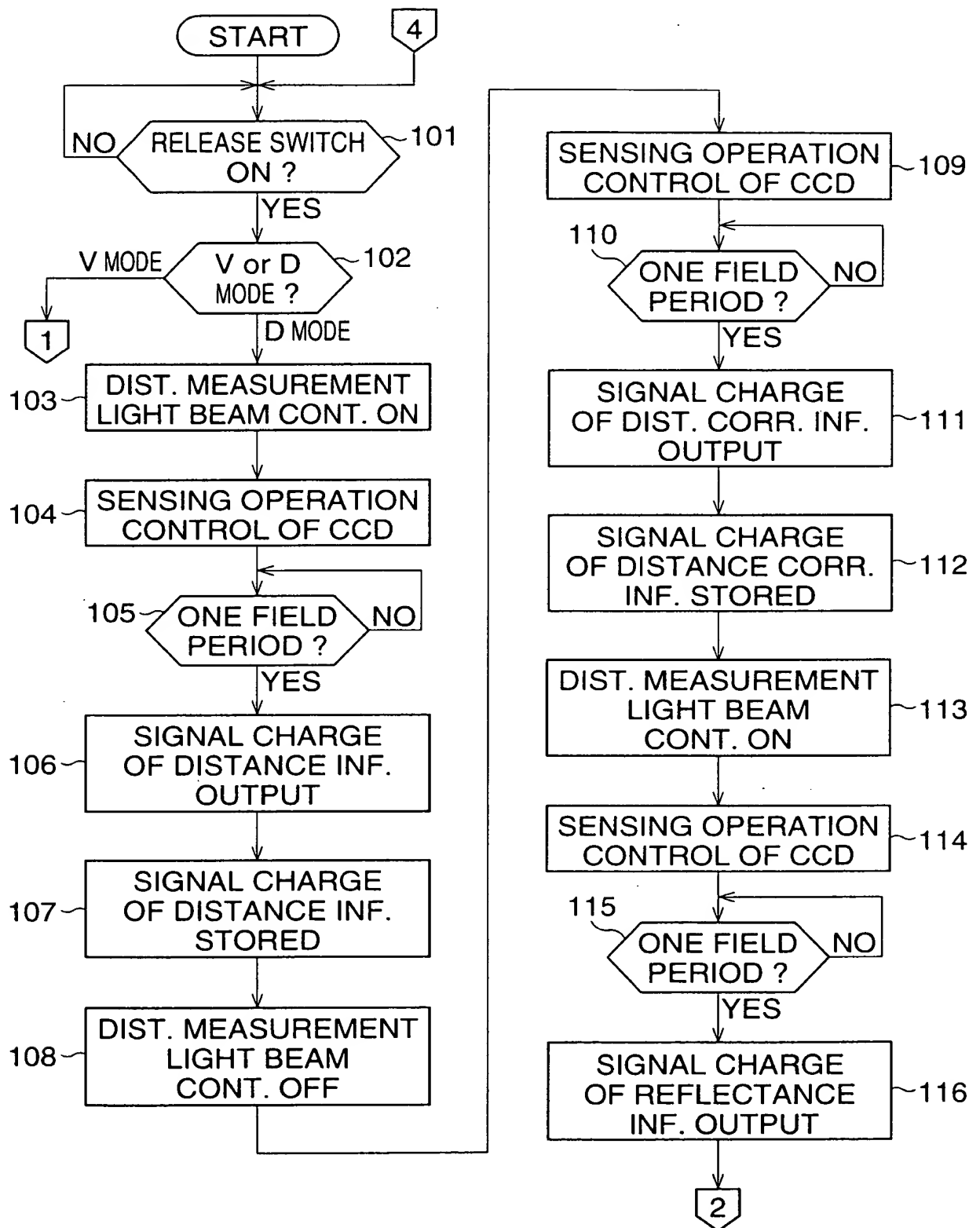
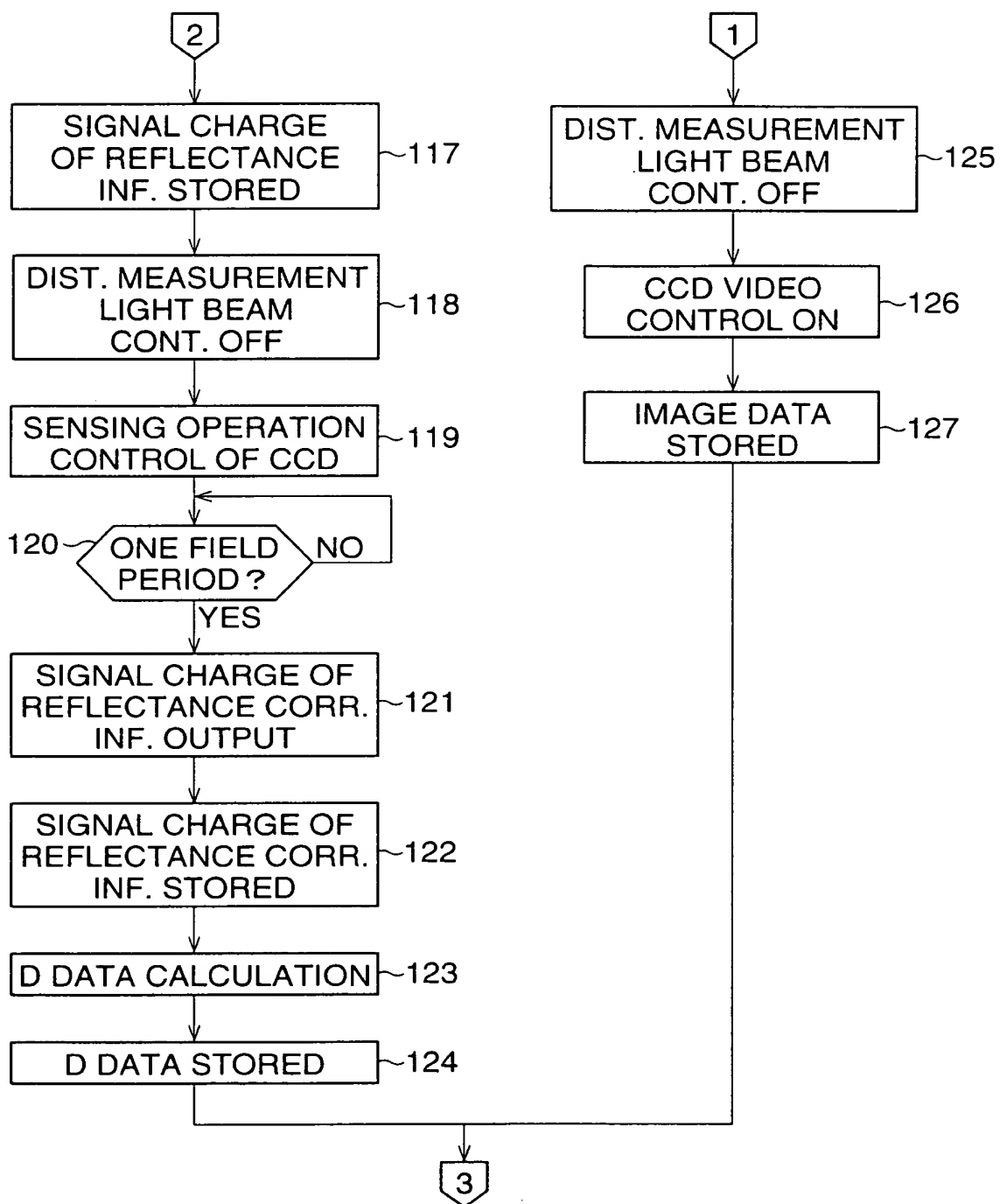


FIG. 12



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FIG. 13



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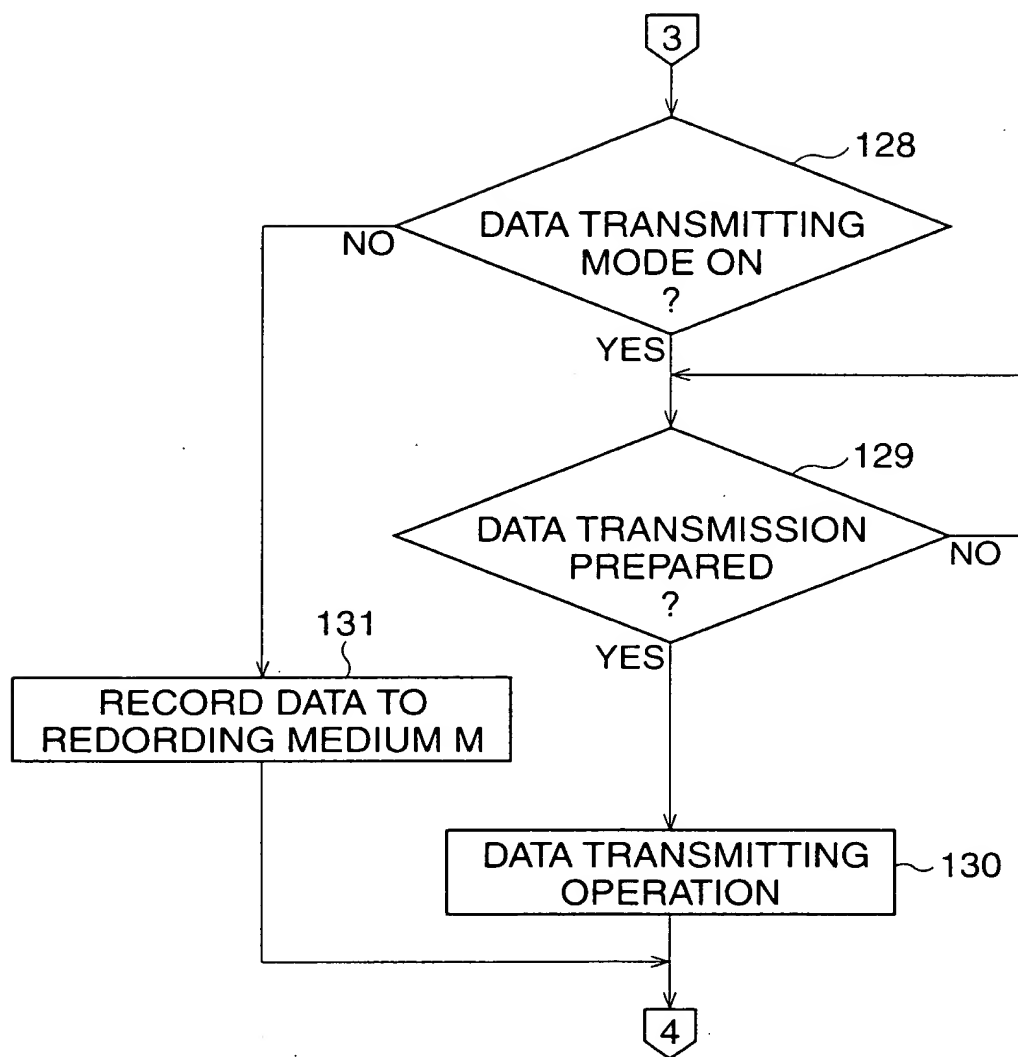
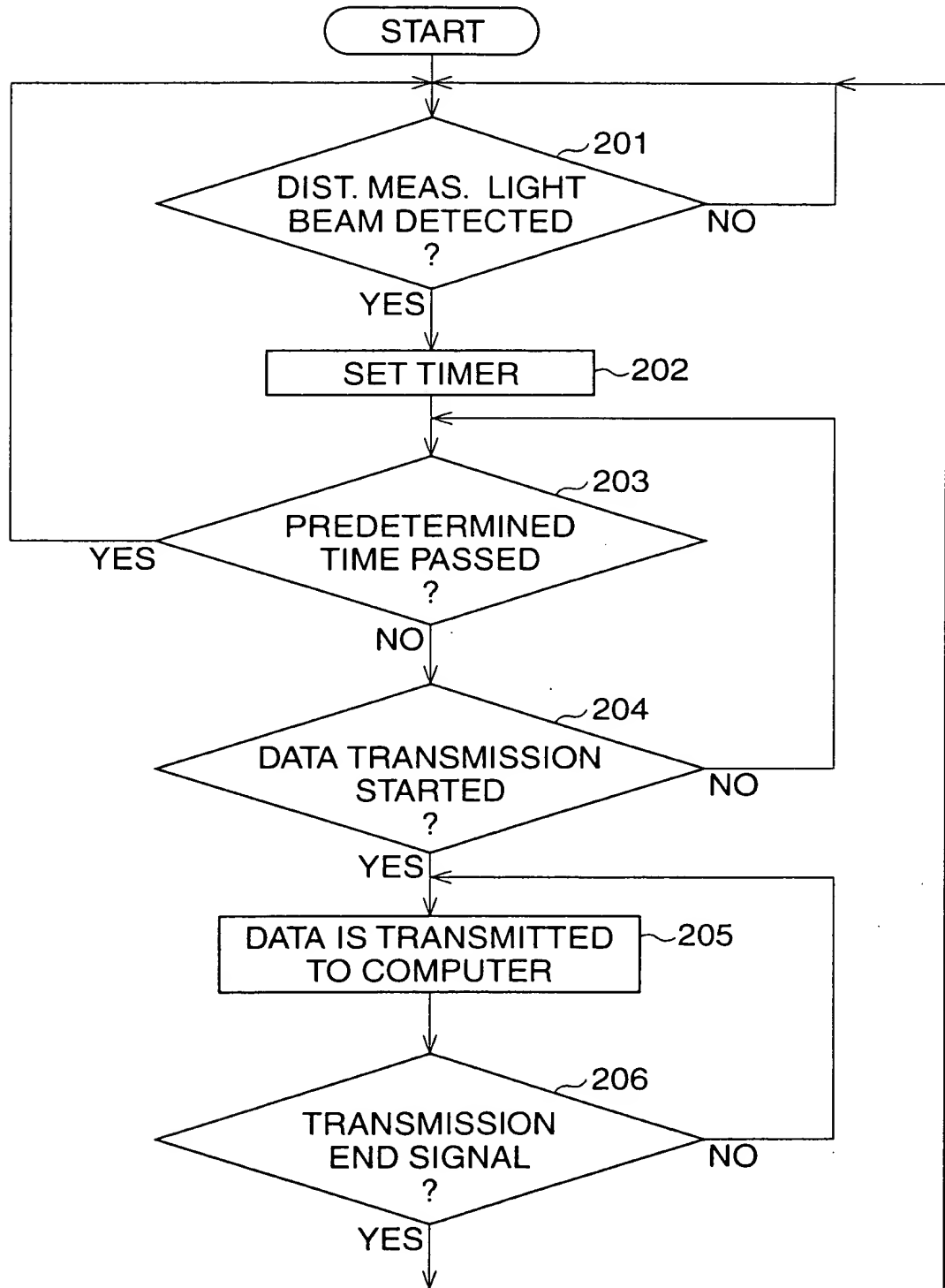


FIG. 15



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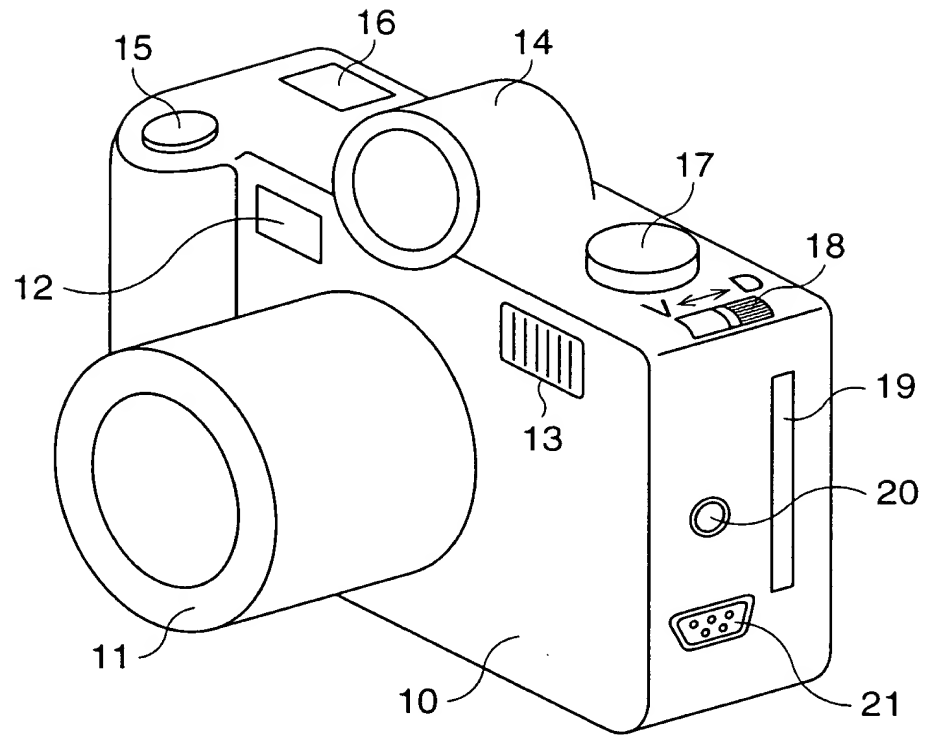


FIG. 17

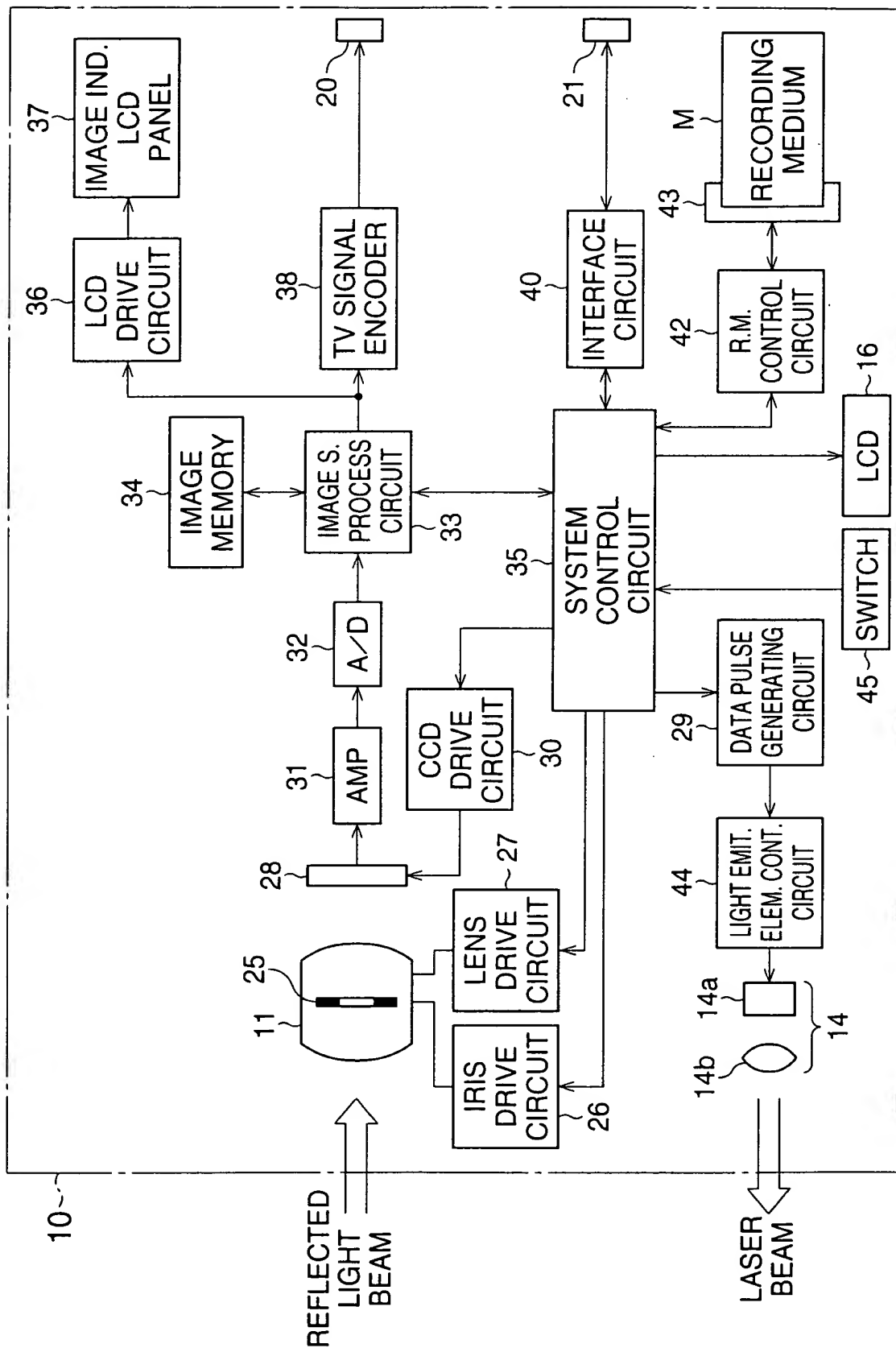
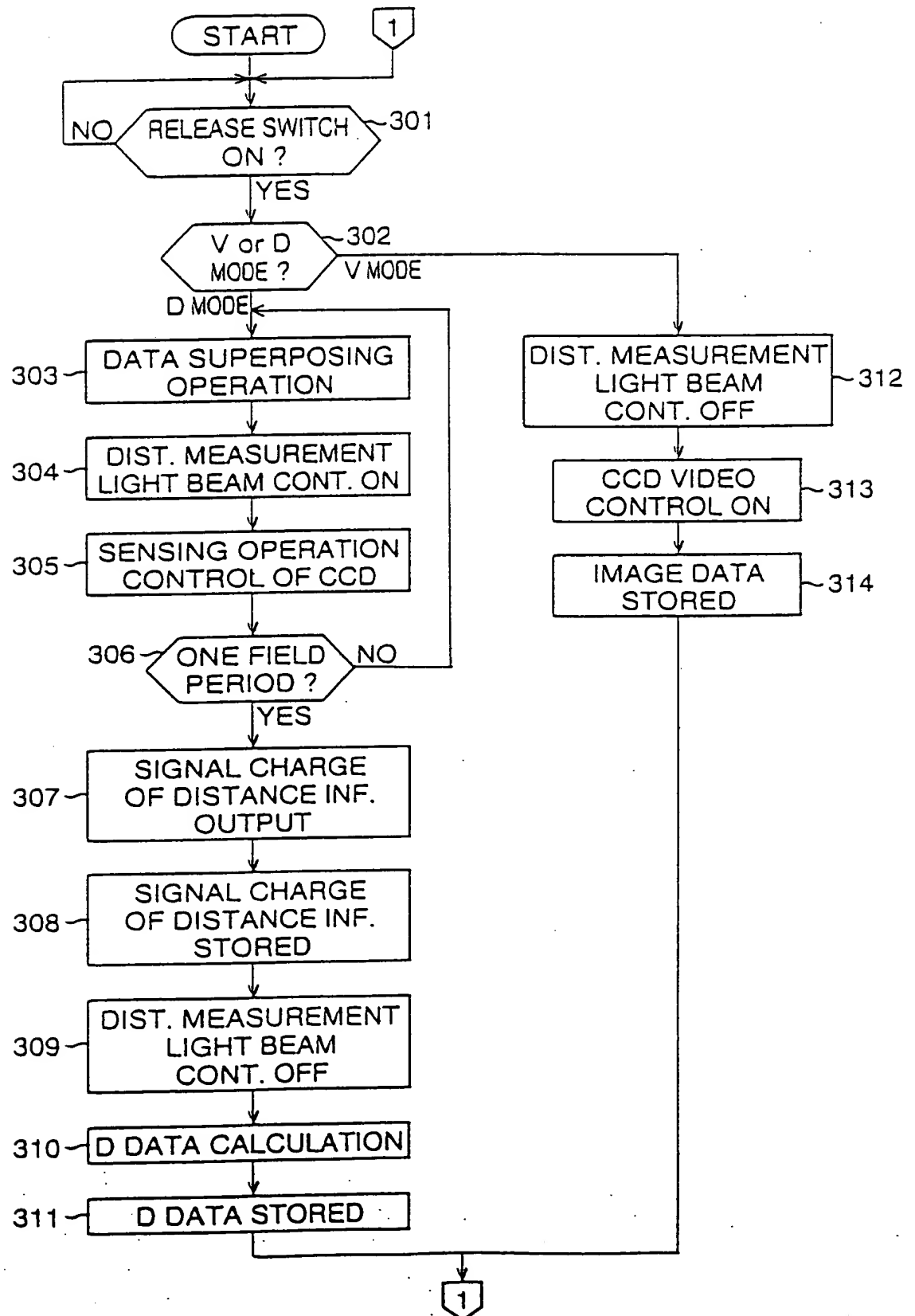


FIG. 18



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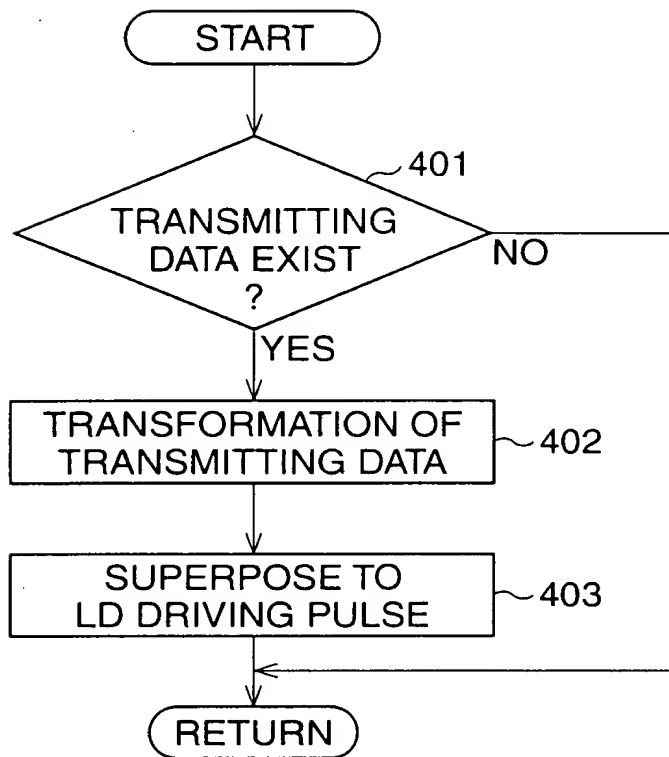


FIG. 21

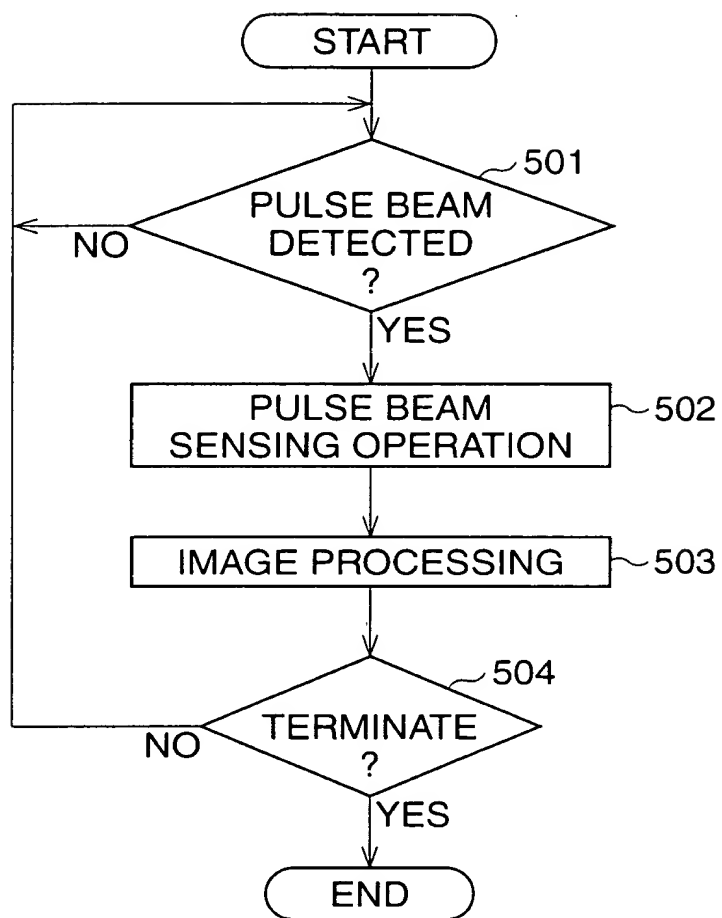


FIG. 22

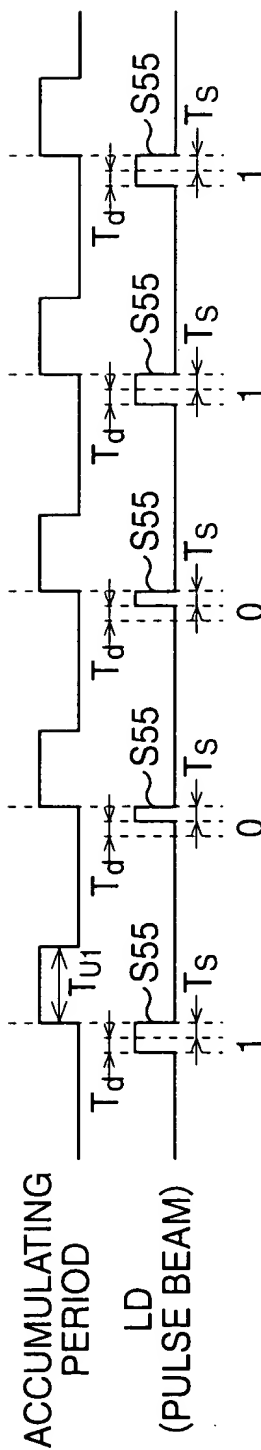


FIG. 23

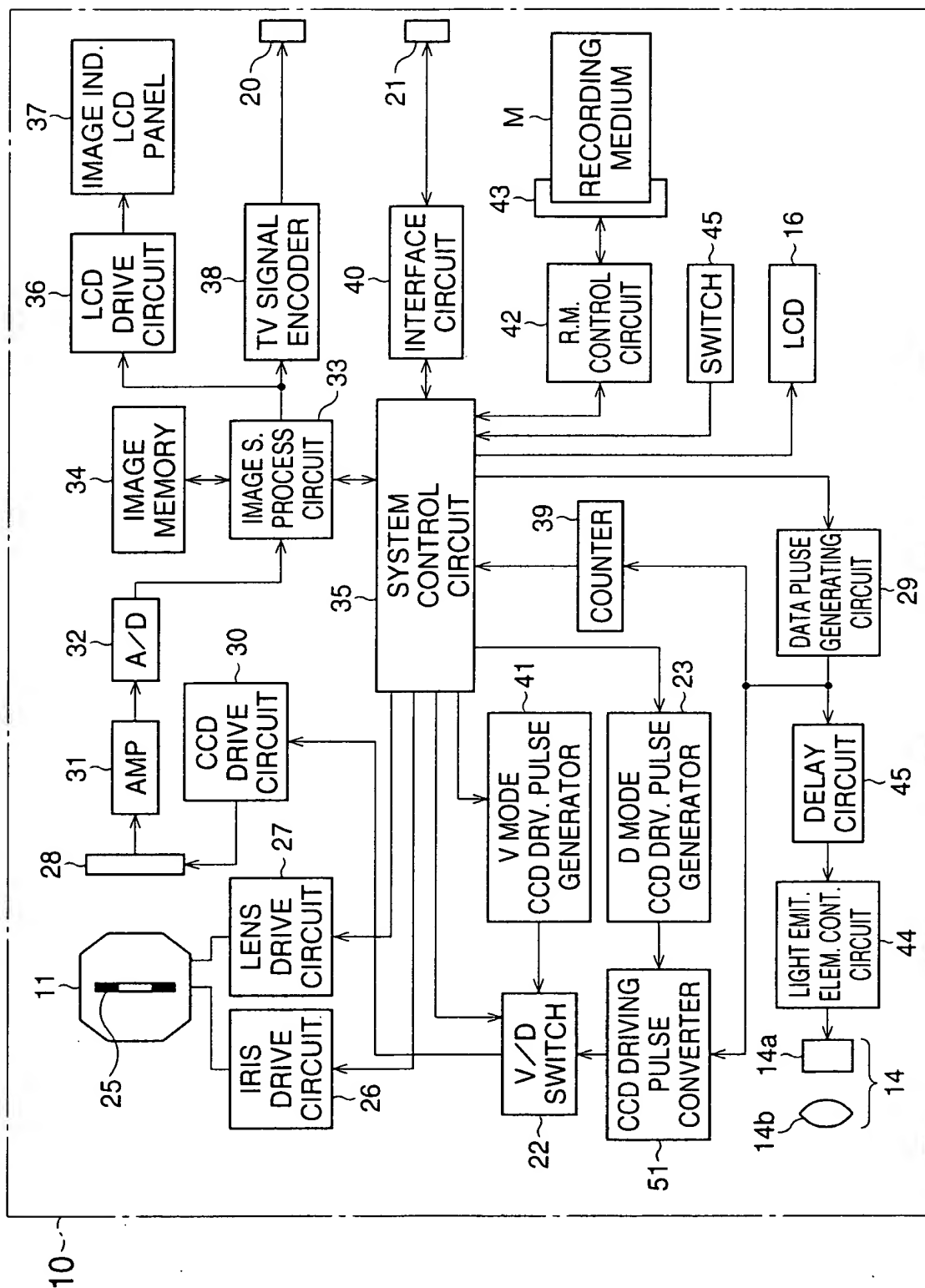
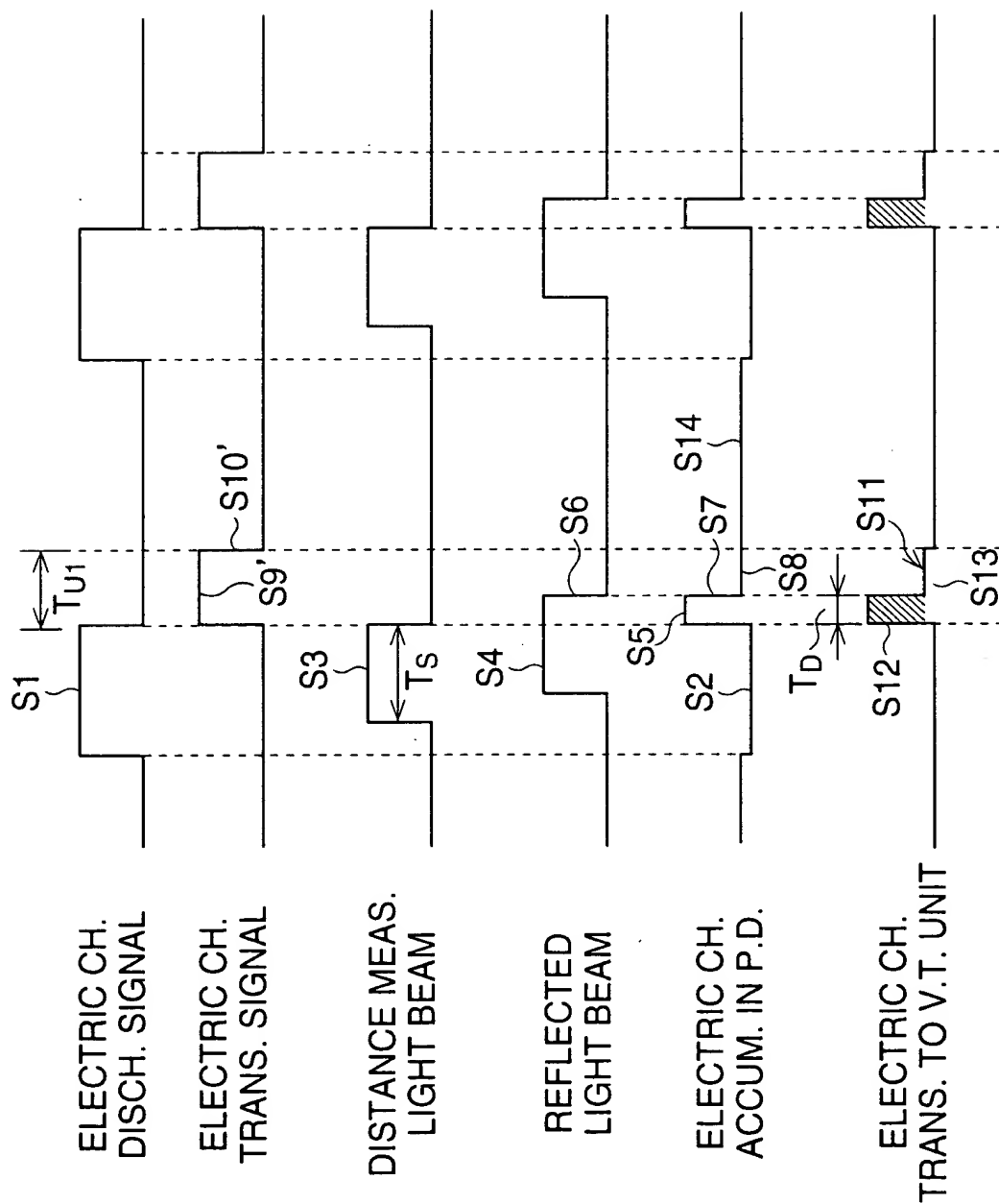


FIG. 24



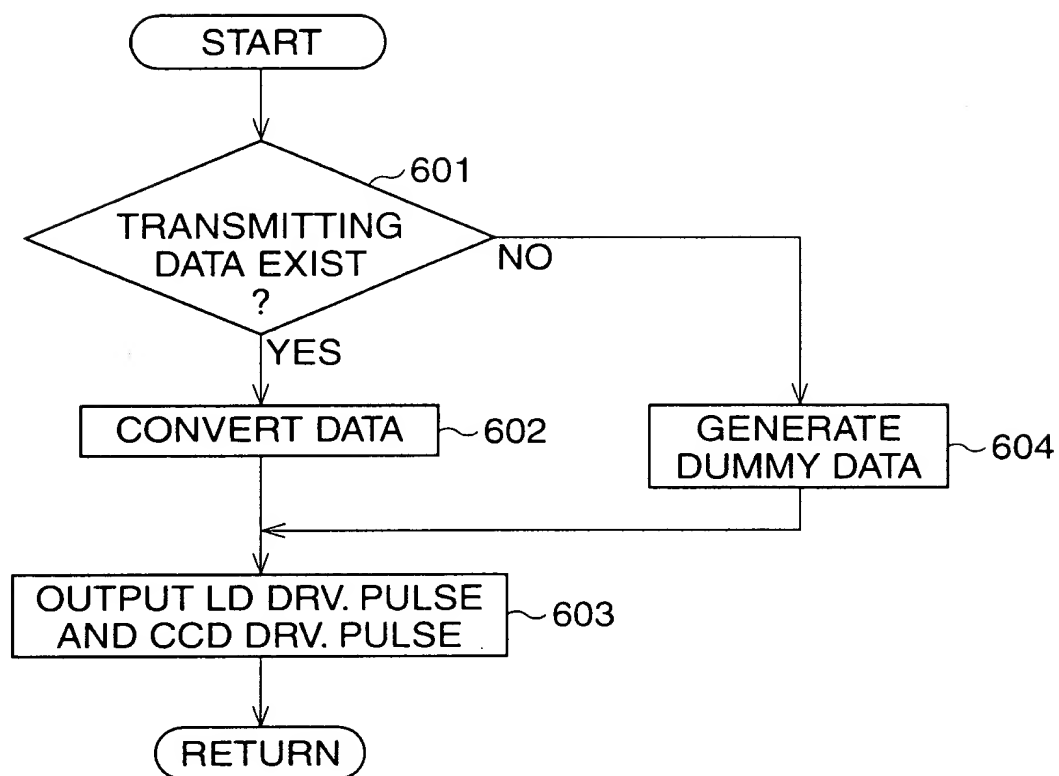


FIG. 26

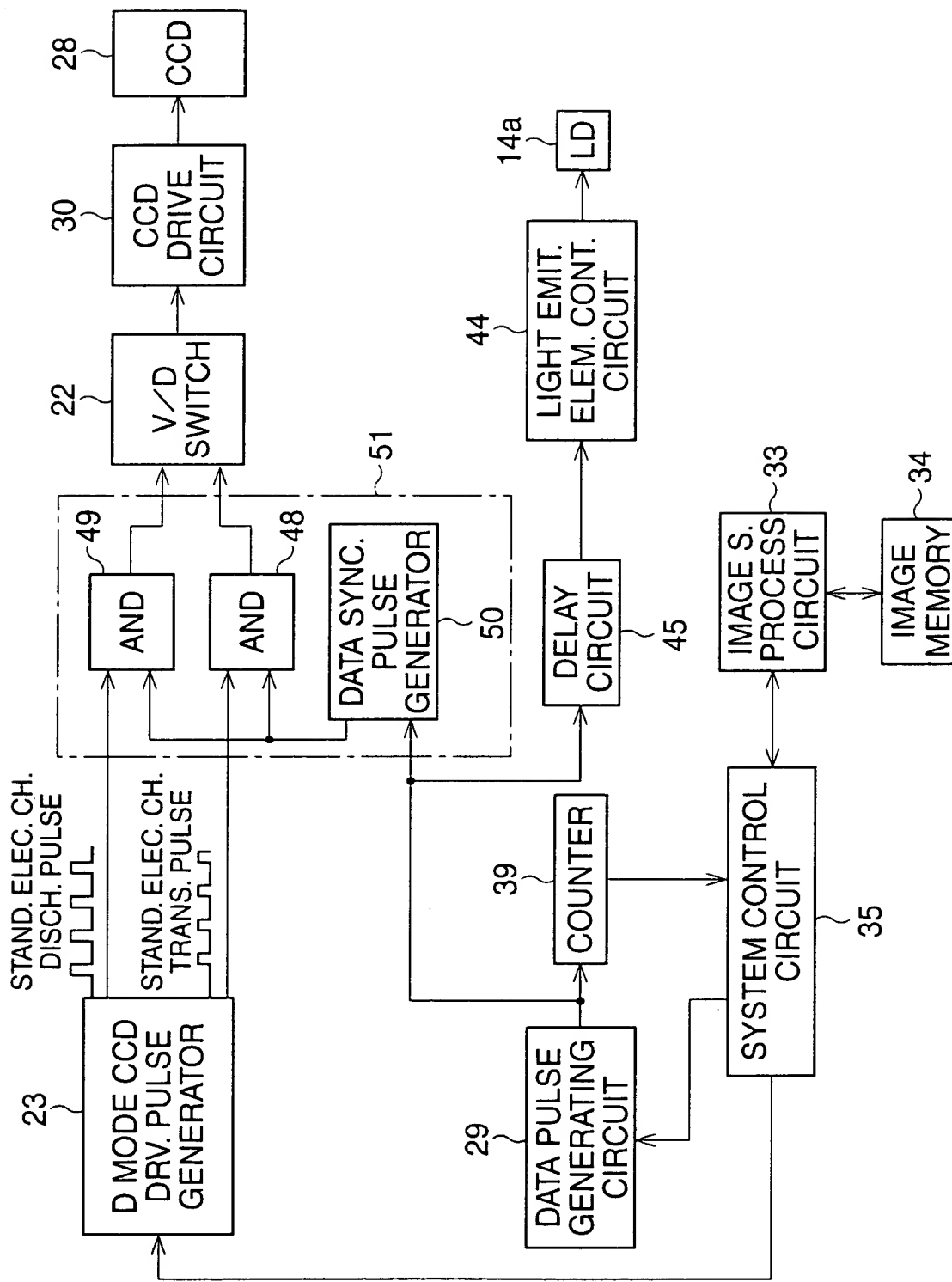


FIG. 27

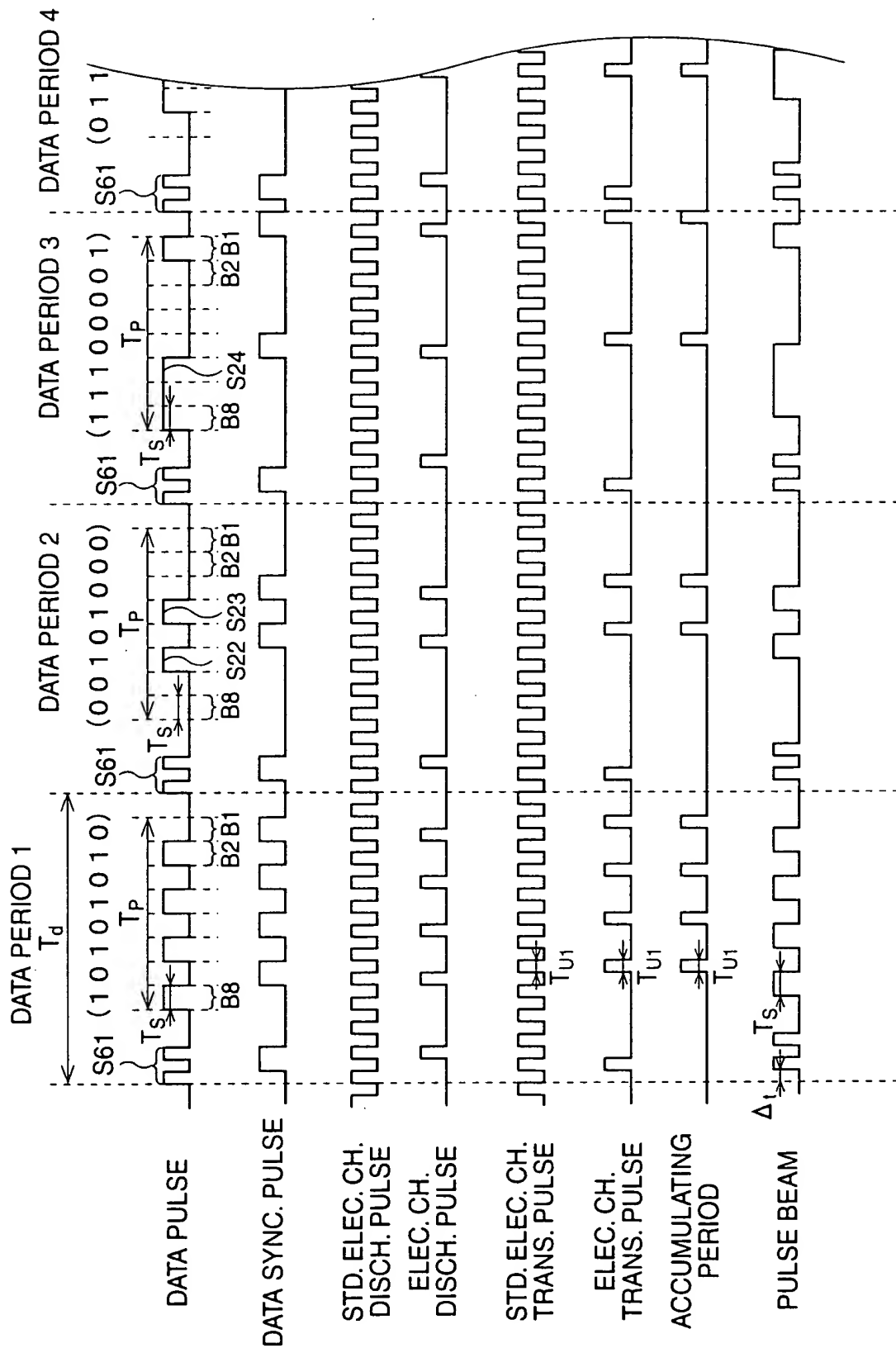


FIG. 29

